

IF YOU NEED A "JOB"  
Try a Classified Ad. in the  
Situation Wanted Column. It  
is a word.  
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

THIS IS THE SEASON  
when your thoughts turn to  
the country home. Try a Want  
Ad. to find the ideal place.  
THE TIMES-DISPATCH

65th YEAR

VOLUME 65  
NUMBER 139

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WEATHER SHOWERS  
PAGE 13

PRICE, 2 CENTS

## ENGLAND FACES CABINET CRISIS IN MIDST OF WAR

Break Between Churchill  
and Admiral Fisher Said  
to Be the Cause.

COALITION MINISTRY  
IS ABOUT TO BE FORMED

Former Premier Balfour Slated  
to Become First Lord of  
Admiralty.

NEWSPAPERS ARE OUTSPOKEN

They Discuss Frankly General Dis-  
satisfaction With Churchill's  
Naval Policy.

Matters of Supreme  
Interest in London

IN London matters of supreme in-  
terest are the possible formation  
of a coalition government, and Earl  
Kitchener's call for 300,000 addi-  
tional men to form new armies.

The British Secretary for War,  
speaking in the House of Lords, an-  
nounced that, as the Germans had  
persisted in the use of asphyxiating  
gases, the British and French govern-  
ments were of the opinion that their  
troops must be "adequately pro-  
tected by the employment of  
similar methods."

In the war zones reports of the  
actions contain no outstanding fea-  
ture. In fact, ruins and mists have  
interfered seriously with the opera-  
tions in Flanders and France,  
where during the past week a deter-  
mining movement by the French and  
British has been making headway.

A fierce battle is going on in  
Gallia, the fortress of Przemysl  
being the objective of great Ger-  
man and Austrian armies. The  
western front of Przemysl have  
been heavily bombarded, and be-  
tween that stronghold and the  
Dnieper River, the Austro-German  
armies, attacking with the utmost  
determination, captured several Rus-  
sian trenches, although at the cost  
of enormous "sacrifices," according  
to the Russian statement.

The Teutonic allies, Vienna re-  
ports, have forced a passage of the  
San River at several points and  
secured a foothold on the eastern  
bank. The Russian prisoners taken  
during the first half of May, the  
Austrian War Office says, num-  
bered 174,000.

LONDON, May 18.—Persistent rumors  
were in circulation in the lobby of  
the House of Commons to-night that a  
coalition government was about to be  
formed. Unionist leaders held a con-  
ference with Premier Asquith this af-  
ternoon, and it is stated that the ques-  
tion of a coalition was settled.

According to these reports, the loca-  
tion of officers has not been finally  
determined. It is rumored that A. J.  
Balfour, former Premier, will succeed  
Winston Spencer Churchill as First  
Lord of the Admiralty, the latter tak-  
ing some other office.

All during the day there were re-  
ports that the government had sud-  
denly found itself confronted with  
problems of momentous importance.  
Announcements of the cancellation of  
the Cabinet council, which had been  
summoned to meet at noon, of the post-  
ponement of Chancellor Lloyd George's  
projected tour of the country to stimu-  
late the output of munitions of war,  
and of approaching visits of Mr.  
Churchill and other ministers to Mr.  
Asquith, all served to give color to  
these reports.

Official information is still lacking,  
however, whether the Cabinet is con-  
sidering a coalition government, and  
some well-informed persons advise  
suspension of judgment until Premier  
Asquith sees fit to take the country  
into his confidence.

FISHER AND CHURCHILL  
ARE NOT IN ACCORD

The Times to-day made a point of  
stating that Lord Fisher, admiral of  
the fleet, and first sea lord, has not at-  
tended the admiralty for the last two  
days, and mentions rumors of friction  
between him and Winston Churchill,  
First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Daily Telegraph to-day said the  
resignation of Lord Fisher is thought  
probable.

Editorially, the Times refers to the  
reports of friction as confirming the  
popular impression that the govern-  
ment, like the nation, has reached the  
restless, transitional stage.

"The government presumably is  
anxious about the character of its own  
control of the war," the Times says,  
"which is being subjected to wide-  
spread and searching criticism both in  
public and private. At present the  
storm center seems to be the admi-  
nistrative."

The Times's editorial then refers in  
general terms to the dissatisfaction ex-  
pressed in many quarters with Mr.  
Churchill, who is credited with assum-  
ing the responsibility and overriding his  
expert advisers "to a degree which  
might at any time endanger the na-  
tional safety."

As Times declines to express any  
definite opinion, but suggests it would  
be well to have a seaman at the head  
of the admiralty who would command  
popular approval, and it thinks the  
only man for this post is Lord Fisher.

It was intimated in authoritative  
circles to-day that any differ-

## Allies May Use Poisonous Gases Kitchener Makes Proposal, That Advantages to Germans May Be Overcome.

LONDON, May 18.—Secretary for War  
Kitchener stated in the House of Lords  
to-day that the British and French govern-  
ments felt that the allied troops  
must be adequately protected against  
poisonous gases by the employment of  
similar methods. These would remove  
the enormous and unjustifiable advan-  
tage which must otherwise exist, he  
said.

"The Germans," said Lord Kitchener,  
"have persisted in the use of these  
asphyxiating gases whenever the wind  
favored or other opportunity occurred,  
and His Majesty's government, no less  
than the French government, feel that  
our troops must be adequately pro-  
tected by the employment of similar  
methods so as to remove the enormous  
and unjustifiable disadvantage which  
must exist for them if we take no  
steps to meet on his own ground the  
enemy who is responsible for introduc-  
tion of this pernicious practice."

MRS. GIBSON ASKS DIVORCE

Domestic Affairs of Popular Capital  
Couple Reach Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Suit for ab-  
solute divorce was filed in the District  
Supreme Court to-day by Mrs. Preston  
Gibson, wife of the wealthy clubman  
and society playwight. Rumors of  
disruption in the Gibson household had  
been prevalent all winter.

Early last fall, it is said, Mrs. Gib-  
son's papers were in the hands of her  
lawyers, and it was only the interven-  
tion of her grandmother, Mrs. James  
McMillan, that postponed the filing of  
the suit. A temporary peace was es-  
tablished, and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson en-  
tertained at several formal dinners.  
Last month, however, Mr. Gibson re-  
moved bag and baggage to the home  
of his brother, Richardson Gibson, and  
society waiting expectantly for the air-  
ing of the marital troubles of the popu-  
lar young couple in the courts.

Mrs. Gibson alleges misconduct in  
Baltimore and New York in April, but  
states in her bill that the name of the  
correspondent is unknown to her.

Mrs. Gibson is in White Sulphur  
Springs, W. Va., with her grandmother  
and the two small Gibson children,  
James McMillan Gibson and Mary Pres-  
ton Gibson. In the bill Mrs. Gibson  
asks for the absolute custody of the  
children. She does not ask for alim-  
ony.

The marriage of Miss Grace McMillan  
Jarvis, a society belle and heiress, to  
Mr. Gibson was a brilliant event of  
February 23, 1909. President Roose-  
velt, members of his Cabinet, diplomats  
and leaders of society from New York  
and Chicago attended.

HARDING MAKES PLEA

He Wants State Banks to Come Into  
Federal Reserve System.

WACO, TEX., May 18.—A plea for the  
entrance of State banks into the Fed-  
eral reserve system, not only for the  
benefits which accrue to them, but to  
add power to "the world's strongest  
banking system," was made here to-  
day before the Texas Bankers' Associa-  
tion by W. P. G. Harding, member of  
the Federal Reserve Board.

"I am violating no confidence," said  
Mr. Harding, "when I tell you the Fed-  
eral Reserve Board desires earnestly to  
have the State banks become members  
of the Federal reserve system. The  
board feels that the membership of the  
State institutions is essential to the co-  
ordinated banking system that it wishes  
to establish, and realizes that there can  
be but one credit system of nation-wide  
extent."

Mr. Harding explained that the Fed-  
eral Reserve Board's forthcoming an-  
nouncement on this subject would dis-  
close a plan for the withdrawal of State  
institutions which tried and did not  
find membership to their liking. He  
said that examinations of State banks  
which enter the system will be under  
the direction of the Federal Reserve  
Board.

IT IS JUST NO USE

People Do Not Want Opera They Can  
Understand.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, May 18.—It's no use,  
people just will not pay for grand opera,  
they can understand; nor will they at-  
tend opera without its added attraction  
of the resplendent "diamond horseshoe."  
This was proven to-day, when the Cen-  
tury Opera Company asked Su-  
preme Court Justice Donahy to appoint  
a receiver and dissolve the corporation.  
Milton and Sargent Aborn are the ac-  
tive heads of the company. Salaries  
shown by the books to remain unpaid  
include Orville Harold, the tenor,  
\$5,000; Jacques Coint, \$11,300; Lois  
Ewell, the soprano, \$6,416; Florence  
Macbeth, now in Chicago, \$1,185; Al-  
bertina Rasch, famous ballet mistress,  
\$1,535. Otto H. Kahn, the banker, has  
a claim of \$48,000 against the company  
for money advanced.

BASEBALL FOR SOLDIERS

Paraphernalia Will Be Supplied by  
American Leaders in Game.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Canadian sol-  
diers in France who want to spend the  
intermissions between battles in play-  
ing baseball will be supplied by Amer-  
ican leaders of the game with the para-  
phernalia, which they cannot obtain  
readily abroad, it was learned to-day.  
The soldiers complained to their  
friends and relatives in Canada that  
baseballs, bats and gloves were scarce  
in France, and official attention was  
called, with the result that President  
B. B. Johnson, of the American League,  
and others were appealed to. Presi-  
dent Johnson has promised to contrib-  
ute several boxes of new baseballs.

## REPLY OF GERMANY MAY AWAIT EVENTS

Two Important Factors Are  
Working Against Early An-  
swer to Lusitania Note.

ITALY IS MOST IMPORTANT

Interim May Also Reveal Course  
of This Country Toward  
Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Two im-  
portant factors, it became known to-  
night, are working to delay for an-  
other week Germany's reply to the  
Lusitania note.

First, the next few days are ex-  
pected to show whether Germany will  
be confronted with a new military  
situation by the entrance of Italy into  
the war.

Second, interested diplomats here  
believe the interim of delay will re-  
veal whether the United States, of its  
own initiative, will send a general pro-  
test to the allies against alleged viola-  
tions of international law by interfer-  
ing with commerce between American  
ports and neutral European countries.

ITALIAN SITUATION

MAY ABSORB ATTENTION

Officials here generally think the  
Austro-Italian situation may absorb the  
attention of the German government  
and delay final composition of the reply.  
It is realized that, should Italy become  
a belligerent, Germany would lose all  
hope of obtaining foodstuffs or other  
supplies through the Mediterranean,  
and if Roumania followed Italy's lead,  
as predicted, the wheat supply from  
Southeastern Europe would be cut off.  
In such circumstances, it was explained,  
in diplomatic quarters, Germany would  
find the submarine even more invalua-  
ble as a weapon for reducing enemy  
supplies and commerce.

The idea that the United States will  
send a note to the allies seeking modifi-  
cation of the order in council has its  
origin in quarters where the convic-  
tion is held that such a move would  
demonstrate to Germany that the  
United States intend to be equally  
vigorous in insisting on the observance  
of neutral rights by Great Britain and  
her allies, making unnecessary an offer  
by Germany to return to the mari-  
time rules of international law if the  
allies do likewise.

Although without definite informa-  
tion, there is a disposition in well-  
informed quarters here to believe the  
President will withhold any representa-  
tions to England until Germany's reply  
is received, because of a desire to ob-  
tain a frank understanding with Ger-  
many without complicating the situa-  
tion as existing between the United  
States and the allies.

NOTES FOR ENGLAND

ARE BEING PREPARED

It is known that for several weeks  
there have been under preparation two  
notes, eventually to be sent to Great  
Britain, one dealing with the general  
subject of contraband and the other  
embracing general representations on  
detention of vessels plying between  
neutral ports carrying noncontraband  
American goods.

Secretary Bryan said to-day that from  
twenty to thirty ships had been de-  
tained by the allies, most of them  
carrying cotton. He explained that the  
State Department was not yet in pos-  
session of all the facts, and was in-  
vestigating. British officials, he in-  
dicated, in their opinion most of the  
detentions and delays were due to  
carelessness by American shippers in  
failing to give selling prices and other  
information in their invoices.

In diplomatic quarters friendly to  
Germany it is confidently believed that  
the German reply to the United States  
will be conciliatory and make broad  
concessions in principle. It is certain  
that strong efforts will be made to  
induce the allies to abandon their com-  
mercial embargo. There is little fear  
now that any passenger ships will be  
torpedoed while the diplomatic discus-  
sions are in progress, for it was pointed  
out that since the suggestion of the  
Austrian and German embassies here  
that the submarine program be sus-  
pended had reached Vienna and Ber-  
lin, there had been no such attacks,  
although many opportunities appar-  
ently had presented themselves.

CASE OF LUSITANIA

DEALT WITH SEPARATELY

The Lusitania case, it is believed, will  
be dealt with separately from the gen-  
eral subject in the German reply. Com-  
ments of the Berlin press confirm views  
expressed here that Germany will dis-  
avow any intention of destroying  
American lives, contending that all  
would have been saved but for ex-  
plosion in the ammunition cargo.

In the general speculation in of-  
ficial and diplomatic circles as to the  
possible severance of diplomatic rela-  
tions between the United States and  
Germany, Brazil and Argentina are  
most frequently mentioned as the na-  
tions likely to take over the diplomatic  
interests of the United States in Ger-  
many and Austria, as well as those of  
countries whose affairs now are cared  
for by the American embassies and  
consulates.

TEXT OF AMERICAN NOTE

PUBLISHED IN BERLIN

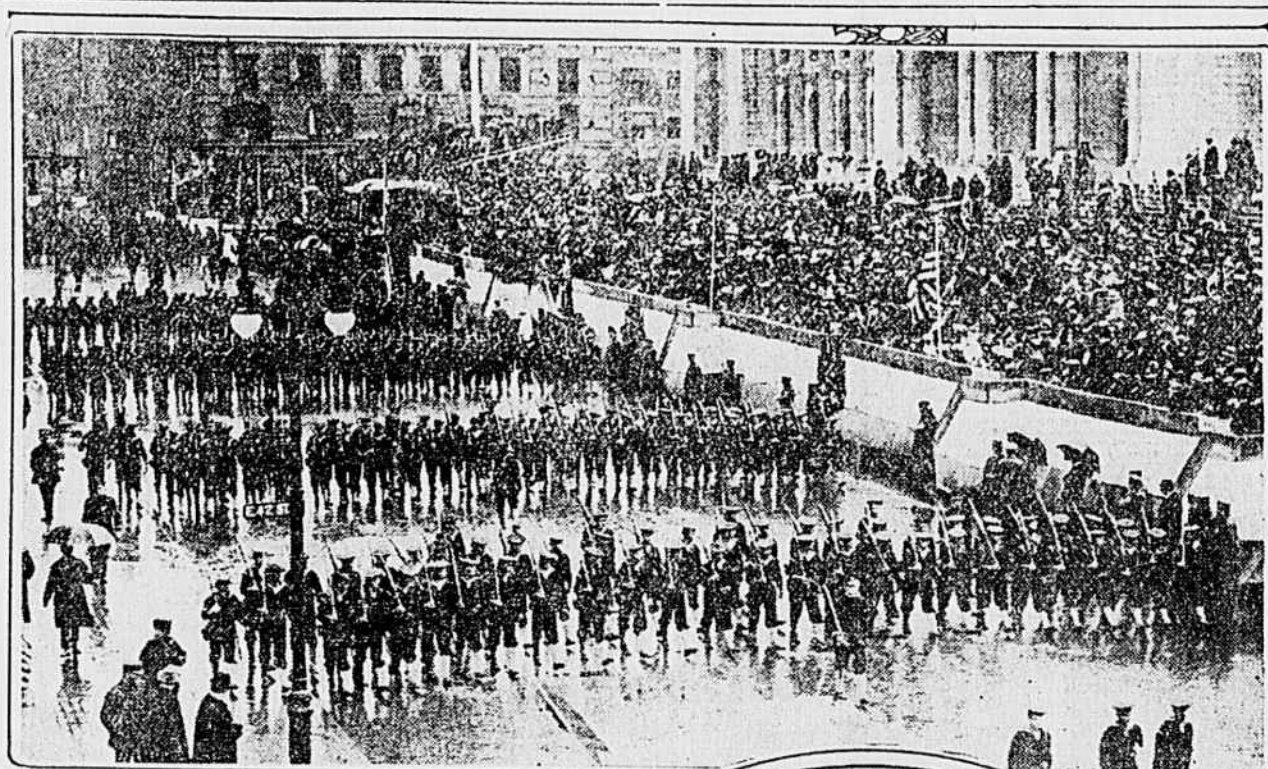
BERLIN, May 18.—The official text  
of the American note to Germany was  
published here to-day. It was said at  
the Foreign Office it would be some  
days before the answer of the Imperial  
government was ready, as the note  
raises many points and consultation  
between several departments of the  
government would be necessary in pre-  
paring a reply.

The Tagesschau Rundschau says:  
"Owing to the presence on board the  
Lusitania of ammunition, which men-  
aced the lives of many thousand Ger-  
man soldiers, it was not only Ger-  
many's right, but her duty, to sink  
this auxiliary cruiser which was bring-  
ing ammunition to England and using  
American citizens as a shield for carry-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## ITALY IS READY TO STRIKE BLOW FOR TRIPLE ENTENTE

SCENES AT NEW YORK'S GREAT NAVAL PARADE



Blue Jackets Passing Reviewing Stand

## COURT FAILS TO FIND CONSPIRACY EVIDENCE

Justice Sees in Case as Presented  
Nothing Against McAdoo and  
Williams.

ARGUMENTS ARE CONTINUED

Hogan Completes Lengthy Address  
Against Government Plea to Dis-  
miss Temporary Injunction Against  
Treasury Officials.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Argument  
on the motion of counsel for Secretary  
McAdoo, Comptroller of the Currency  
Williams and United States Treasurer  
Burke to dismiss the temporary injunc-  
tion against the Treasury officials  
secured by the Riggs National Bank,  
continued to-day in the District Su-  
preme Court.

Frank J. Hogan concluded a lengthy  
address against the motion on behalf  
of the bank, and Louis D. Brandeis  
briefly outlined the government's con-  
tention that the injunction should be  
dismissed. Samuel Untermyer will  
conclude the argument for the motion  
to-morrow, and will be followed by  
former Senator Bailey, for the bank.

COURT SEES NO EVIDENCE

OF ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

While Mr. Hogan was speaking, Jus-  
tice McCoy, presiding, remarked that  
he had seen in the case as presented  
no evidence of a conspiracy between  
the secretary and the comptroller  
against the bank.

The attorney replied that the record  
showed that the two officials "worked  
together all down the line," but sug-  
gested that the point was not material  
to the present question at issue.

Mr. Hogan argued at length in sup-  
port of the claim that the case pre-  
sented was one proper for the con-  
sideration of a court of equity, and  
asserted that an injunction was the  
proper means of relief for the plain-  
tiffs. In reply, Mr. Brandeis contended  
that on at least two points the petition  
for injunctive relief had no standing  
in a court of equity. He declared the  
Treasury officials from withholding a  
penalty provided by law interest due  
the bank on bonds deposited for cir-  
culation security, and that the Sec-  
retary of the Treasury could not be re-  
strained in the use of his discretion  
under the law in proposing to dis-  
approve applications of banks to have

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Extraordinary Bargains FOR

## Richmond's First Fifty-Cent Day

Are announced in the advertising  
columns of The Times-Dispatch  
this morning by the following  
merchants:

- Miller & Rhoads.
- Henricus Realty Co.
- Cohen Company.
- Thalheimer's.
- Cherry's Ice Cream.
- Horace S. Wright.
- Holzheimer.
- Ye Electric Shop.
- Old Dominion Trust Co.
- The Famous.
- Murphy's Hotel.
- The Hub.
- F. W. Danbury.
- Henderson.
- N. Rosenbloom & Son.
- The Corley Co.
- Harold Garment Shop.
- Virginia Railway and Power Co.
- A. B. Clarke & Son.
- Hughes Hair Dressing Parlor.
- Postler's Studio.
- Cherry's Ice Cream.
- A. S. Kellam, Inc.
- Richmond Toy Co.
- Smith & Hicks.
- Central Hardware Co.
- Jersey Butter Co.
- Henricus Realty Co.
- A. W. Bethel, Jr.
- H. H. Thompson.
- Spitzer The Cleaner.
- Pollitz's Studio.
- Vaughn Hardware Shop.
- French Hat Shop.
- Verna Hat Works.
- Kirk-Parrish.
- Brooks's Barber Shop.

(Continued on Second Page.)



The President Acknowledging Cheers of Crowd

## LORD KITCHENER CALLS FOR 300,000 RECRUITS

He Must Have More Men to Form  
New Armies and Fill Up  
Gaps in Old.

LOSSES HAVE BEEN HEAVY

Despite Sacrifices in Blood, Present  
Conditions Are Gratifying, He  
Tells House of Lords, and Allies  
Are Progressing.

LONDON, May 18.—Lord Kitchener  
told the House of Lords to-day he  
wanted 300,000 more recruits. He ex-  
pressed confidence that in the very  
near future the country would be in a  
satisfactory position with regard to  
the supply of ammunition.

The news from the Gallipoli Penin-  
sula, in other words, the Dardanelles,  
was thoroughly satisfactory, Lord Kit-  
chener declared.

Referring to the offensive movements  
now in progress in La Bassee and the  
Arras region, Lord Kitchener said:

"We have all followed with admira-  
tion the forward movements of our  
brave allies in an offensive operation  
which has been marked with complete  
success, and which is still proceeding  
with every promise and indication of  
being wholly satisfactory. The attacks  
delivered by our forces at first were  
not attended with the same immediate  
success owing to the elaborate arrange-  
ments made by the Germans to defend  
their lines after their experience at  
Neuve Chapelle, but on the night of  
May 15, by a renewed effort, the British  
forces drove back the enemy on a front  
of approximately two miles for a con-  
siderable distance and captured from  
400 to 500 prisoners. This action also  
is proceeding, and we hope that in  
conformity with the French operations  
it will achieve important results."

BRITISH AND FRENCH LOSSES

ARE NECESSARILY HEAVY

"In these recent offensive operations  
our losses and those of the French  
have been heavy, but the task our  
armies have accomplished has necessi-  
tated great sacrifices, and the spirit  
and morale of our troops has never  
been higher than at the present mo-  
ment."

The War Secretary had this to say  
concerning the position of the Rus-  
sians:

"The Russians now hold a strong line  
from the Eastern Carpathians to  
Przemysl, which forms a pivot of their  
lines, and then along the San to the  
Vistula. In Bukovina, the Russians  
have made a counteroffensive and  
driven the Austrians back from the  
Dniester to the Pruth. The German  
losses in killed and wounded in these  
operations have been enormous, and

(Continued on Second Page.)

## FINAL RUPTURE BELIEVED TO BE MATTER OF HOURS

Effects of German and Aus-  
trian Embassies Already  
Sent Across Border.

AMBASSADORS ONLY  
AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS

Actual Hostilities Hardly Ex-  
pected Until After Parliament  
Meets To-Morrow.

CABINET HAS LONG SESSION

It Will Ask That It Be Endowed  
With Plenary  
Powers.

## Said That Passports Have Been Demanded

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch to  
the Central News from Rome, dated  
Tuesday, says:  
"The *Gazzetta d'Italia* announces  
that Prince von Buelow, the Ger-  
man ambassador, and Baron von  
Macchio, the special ambassador of  
Austria, have demanded their pas-  
ports. The newspaper adds that the  
staffs of the German and Austrian  
consulates will leave Rome on Tues-  
day evening."

REVOLT IS REPORTED

AT AUSTRIAN ARSENAL

ROME, May 18 (via London, May  
18).—The *Iden Nazionale* reports a  
revolt at the Austrian arsenal at  
Pola, on the Adriatic. It is asserted  
that 10,000 Italians employed there  
came into conflict with the troops,  
and that fifty persons were killed  
and 100 wounded.

ROME (via Paris), May 18.—Several  
cases and trunks belonging to Prince  
von Buelow, the German ambassador,  
and Baron von Macchio, the special  
Austrian ambassador, believed to con-  
tain documents of the embassies, al-  
ready have been sent out of the coun-  
try. None was examined, being en-  
titled to diplomatic immunity from  
search.

The German and Austrian consuls-  
general and their staffs have received  
instructions to be ready to leave Rome  
to-day or to-morrow.

The Messagero says to-day that it is  
the opinion that Prince von Buelow  
and Baron von Macchio are only await-  
ing definite instructions from their respec-  
tive governments to ask explanations  
of the Italian government concerning  
Italy's purposes, and that this request  
will be answered by handing them  
their passports.

Parliament will be asked on Thurs-  
day to vote only a bill containing a  
single clause conferring plenary pow-  
ers on the government, according to  
the *Gazzetta d'Italia*. Final action  
regarding war is not expected until after  
that time, unless Austria makes the  
first move, and that is considered un-  
likely.

In an article summarizing the situa-  
tion the Tribune says:  
"The die is cast, the Rubicon is  
crossed and the triple alliance has been  
denounced."

Foreign Minister Sonnino conferred  
at length this afternoon with the  
British ambassador and the Roumanian  
minister.

The Cabinet council to-day was one  
of the longest on record. At its close  
a brief communication was issued, say-  
ing the ministers had decided on the  
statement to be made before Parli-  
ament. No further information was  
given as to what action was taken.

King Victor Emmanuel spent the en-  
tire day in granting audiences to gov-  
ernment officials and in consideration  
of military and political questions. The  
general staff continued with feverish  
activities its plans for possible even-  
tualities.

CHANCELLOR OUTLINES

CONCESSIONS TO ITALY

BERLIN, May 18 (via London).—"You  
are aware," said Dr. von Bethmann-  
Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor,  
speaking in the Reichstag to-day, "that  
the relations between Italy and Aus-  
tria-Hungary within the last months  
have been strongly strained."  
"From the speech made yesterday by  
Count Tisza you will have gathered  
that the Vienna Cabinet, in a sincere  
effort to insure enduring peace be-  
tween the dual monarchy and Italy,  
and to take into account the lasting  
great vital interests of both empires,  
had resolved on far-reaching conces-  
sions to Italy of a territorial nature."

"I consider it proper to indicate these  
concessions to you:

"First, Part of the Tyrol inhabited  
by Italians was to be ceded to Italy.

"Second, The western part of the  
Isonzo, in so far as the population was  
purely Italian, and the town of Gra-  
disca likewise was to be ceded to  
Italy."

"Third, Trieste was to be made an  
imperial free city, receiving an admin-  
istration which would insure the Italian  
character of the city and to have an  
Italian university."

"Fourth, Italian sovereignty over  
Avlona (a seaport of Albania) and a